

Soldiers Are More Essential to Civilization Than Ministers, Lawyers and Editors and Bennington's New Company Thrills Many Hearts

## WAR LENGTHENED BY TURKS' ACTION PREMIER DECLARES

Also Blames Ottoman Power  
Collapse of Russia

### TRAITOR IN HOUR OF NEED

Had Been Preserved from Enemies only to Turn Upon Her Protectors

London, Aug. 5.—(By The Associated Press).—Prior to adjournment of the House of Commons yesterday afternoon for its summer recess there was a discussion on the situation in the Near East, in the course of which the government was urged to bring about an immediate settlement of the difficulties between Greece and Turkey.

Premier Lloyd-George in reply said the government had nothing to conceal in its policy and desired above all that peace should be established. Referring to Great Britain's relation with Turkey, he said this country had fought one big war to preserve Turkey from extinction, and had constantly intervened to protect her from attack.

"But," he continued, "in August, 1914, when we engaged in the struggle of life and death, when Turkey could have assisted France and England, she, without hesitation, as a result of conspiracy and intrigue, entered into before the war with our greatest enemy, did us the greatest dis-service. I have no hesitation in saying that her action prolonged the war, probably by a couple of years."

Mr. Lloyd-George asserted that the collapse of Russia was almost entirely due to Turkey's action.

"It would never have happened if the Black Sea had been free. The same applies to the collapse of Rumania."

The Premier said it was a mistake to suppose that the occupation of Smyrna was the work of England as that was done with the authorization of the commission appointed by the powers in Paris.

"The British Government," he said, "never interfered with that commission, which recommended that Smyrna and the adjoining territory be handed over to Greece."

Undoubtedly owing to the fall of former Premier Venizelos, there had been a certain chilling of feeling in France and England toward Greece. That, he added, was Greece's business, and the whole question must be judged on its merits.

He reviewed the efforts that had been made to bring about an agreement among the countries affected by the treaty of Sevres.

### IRISH REBELS FIGHT WITH BACKS TO WALL

Free State Forces Take Place Where De Valera Hoped to Make Stand.

Dublin, Aug. 5.—Four Republican irregulars were killed and 10 were wounded in an attack against a Free State outpost near Limerick yesterday. The advance of the Free State troops continues, but the rebels are fighting desperately with their backs to the wall.

It is reported that De Valera has been deposed as commander-in-chief of the irregular army and that his place has been taken by Erskine Childers.

Irregulars have been driven from Butterstown and from the region of Waterford castle.

The landing of Free State troops at Kerry will likely hasten the retreat of the rebels toward Cork, as they will be under pressure from two sides. De Valera withdrew his forces in the direction of Clonbeg, leaving orders for Cashel to be held at all costs. However, Cashel fell into the hands of Free State forces after a short but violent engagement.

The Free State garrison at Swinford was forced to surrender after their stronghold had been set on fire after a long battle.

Irregulars attempted to recapture Brurea, but were driven off. Free State officials are reported to be arming civilians.

### Borneo Wedding Custom.

At a Borneo marriage ceremony a young live hen is waved over and around the bride and bridegroom, after which it is killed. The blood is smeared on the forehead, chest, neck, hands and feet of the bridal pair.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Hudson speedster, Model 7-0. First class condition. Arlington 7-0. \$900.

FOR SALE—Ford roadster in good running order. Apply 223 Grove street, R. H. Bond.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, 1922 model. Inquire at Hart's Shoe Store, 801.

WANTED—Agents to sell the original Watkins Products. Good city territory still open. Get our wonderful offer and free samples. Write today. The J. R. Watkins Co., Dept. 79, 64 Washington St., North Boston, Mass. 801a.

WANTED—A carpenter for outside and inside work. Apply H. T. Cushman Mfg. Co., North Bennington, Vt. 801c.

## BROTHERHOODS SEEKING SESSION WITH PRESIDENT

Vermont State Library's Anxious to Present Views to Harding

### TO SETTLE SHOP STRIKE

"Serious Situation Hourly Developing" Seems to Demand Immediate Action

Cleveland, Aug. 5. (Associated Press).—Legislative representatives of three of the four railroad brotherhoods in Washington were requested by telegram last night to arrange a conference between President Harding and the chief executives of the brotherhoods for the purpose of presenting to the President their views in connection with the present strike of railroad shopmen.

A telegram was sent direct to President Harding by the three local chief executives of the brotherhood asking for a conference.

The matter has been under consideration since Thursday for Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Engineers; W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Firemen; and D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, and the other members of the Big Four, it was decided to ask for the conference through the legislative representatives of the engineers, trainmen and firemen.

Mr. Sheppard was telegraphed that because of the serious situation hourly developing it was decided to seek the conference immediately.

"If you decide to take similar action you can wire your Legislative Representative direct," the telegram said.

### INVENTOR BURIED ON MOUNTAIN TOP

Villagers and Visitors See Pine Coffin Placed in Rock-Hewn Tomb.

Baddeck, N. S., Aug. 5.—All the villagers of Baddeck trudged to the peak of Beinn Eòrigh mountain last night and stood in reverence at sunset while the body of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell was laid to rest after a life of 75 years in which he gave to the world the telephone and other inventions.

Over his tomb, blasted from rock that looked down on all of eastern Nova Scotia and the beautiful Bras D'Or lakes stood the watch tower built years ago by the inventor. Below the quiet woodland and the serene lakes, on whose waters Dr. Bell experimented with speed boats and fast water slides.

The lakes were still and all the craft that sail upon their waters stood motionless at the funeral hour. In the village every shop and store was closed, and each home had sent its occupants to the mountain top. No one was left in the laboratories and workshops where Dr. Bell and his helpers busied themselves in summertime. Everyone had gone to give respect at the burial of the venerable scientist from another land whom all the natives loved.

First there were short services at the hillside home, attended only by those who had been very close to Dr. Bell at work or play. When these were ended, workmen employed on the estate lifted to their shoulders the coffin, which had been built in Dr. Bell's workshop out of rugged pine, and carried it to his coach, which led the cortege up to the very highest tip of the mountain.

There stood the village parson, Rev. John MacKinnon of the Greenwood Presbyterian church of Baddeck. Clustered about him down the slopes of the mountain were the Nova Scotians and a few who had come from the United States for the burial, one of them Dr. Bell's sister-in-law, a resident of Washington.

Friends of the inventor recited one of his favorites—Longfellow's Psalm of Life.

"Tell me not, in mournful numbers, 'Life is but an empty dream.'"

Then the 19th psalm:—"The days of our years are three-score years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow; for it is soon cut off and we fly away."

And finally the first stanza of the requiem of Robert Louis Stevenson:

"Dig the grave and let me lie, 'Under the wide and starry sky' Glad did I live, and gladly die, And I laid me down with a will."

Then, as the day departed and the night came on, the body was entombed in the rock.

For one minute during the service all of the 13,000,000 telephones in the United States and Canada were silent.

Of Beauty and Glands. "Shakespeare's most famous poem," wrote a schoolboy, "was 'Venus and Adonis.'"—Boston Transcript.

## DOG THAT SAVED CAT GIVEN DECORATION

Long Beach, Cal., Aug. 5.—Spot a dog, was decorated yesterday for bravery by the Long Beach Humane Society. The dog is credited with having jumped from the municipal pier July 13 and rescued a cat which was struggling in the sea.

Spot is owned by William Wrigley, chief on the steamer Bergland. Wrigley also owns the cat Spot saved. The animals are the Bergland's mascots.

### HOWITZER COMPANY LEAVES FOR MUSTER

Newest Unit in Vermont National Guard Took Morning Train for Fort Ethan Allen.

This morning the Odd Fellows band in the lead playing martial music, the Bennington howitzer company marched from their headquarters at Library hall to the Rutland station, where it entrained on the first leg of going to Fort Ethan Allen to take part in the annual muster of the Vermont National guard.

The boys made a fine showing in their new uniforms and were accorded a great send-off by the townspeople. At the station parents, wives, sisters, and in many cases, children of some of the men were there to bid an affectionate goodbye. Every one, even the boys themselves, and especially those who were in the World war, spoke of how much better such a going is than the real thing.

After a few minutes of waiting the train backed into the station. The men loaded their packs, food, the two 47 millimeter guns, that give the company its name, and the four supply and ammunition carriages. Another minute and the train whistled, and the boys were on their way.

## MAMMOTH CAVE IS LARGEST IN WORLD

Interesting Account of This Famous Cavern Written By Frederick A. Burt.

Frederick A. Burt, formerly of Bennington, is the author of an interesting account of Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, printed in a recent issue of the Dallas, Texas, News. The article is as follows:

During a recent four days' stop at the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky three Texas parties registered and two or three others had left the cave but shortly before my arrival. The fact that so many Texas people visit the cave has led me to believe it might be helpful if one of the larger Texas papers could publish some of the impressions and experiences of a tourist from their own State.

Mammoth Cave is one of the great tourist points of the country. It is located near the center of Kentucky and is within easy reach by auto of any party crossing that State. By rail it may be reached by a short side trip from Glasgow Junction, which is on the main line of railroad from Memphis or New Orleans to Cincinnati. A hotel at Glasgow Junction, where good meat may be obtained and train service between there and the cave three times a day make the change at that point an easy one and devoid of inconvenience. The cave is located in a broken, hilly country at an altitude of about 1,000 feet above sea level, and the trip from Glasgow Junction is through a region of much picturesque.

Mammoth Cave is truly one of the seven natural wonders of the Western world. It is the world's largest known cavern, and in addition to the awe inspired by its magnitude there may be seen within it any feature of natural beauty or wonder found within any cave. Over 150 miles of underground passages are known and have been explored and from these passages extend many others awaiting the first visit of man. These passages stretch out like labyrinths of inter-caved avenues, channels, tunnels and crawlways on five distinct levels. The uppermost level is nowhere at a great distance below the surface, and at one place comes to within twenty-seven feet of it. The lowest level extends 360 feet below the surface, and along its bottom flows the Echo River. Connecting these five levels is an intricate system of sloping passages, pits and wells. Any visitor who is in normal health and physical condition, who exhibits a genuine interest in the cave, and whose training has fitted him to appreciate the chemical geological phenomena exhibited, may make arrangements with the management to employ the private services of a member of the staff of cave guides and travel the more difficult and less accessible parts of the cave, but to the ordinary tourist only about twelve or fifteen miles of passages are shown. This nearer part of the cave, which is shown to the public, contains the most interesting and beautiful parts of this subterranean world. For convenience it is divided into four routes or tours. The admission to any route is \$2, but after any one route has been followed as many of the remainder may be taken as desired for the charge of \$1 each. Your ticket of admission includes your lantern and the services of a guide. A cave suit may be rented from the management for the nominal sum of 25c for as long a period as you remain at the cave.

Route No. 1 is the most popular

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## COAL OPERATORS TURN DOWN LEWIS' JOINT MEETING

Refuse to Attend Conference With Union Officials

### READY TO REOPEN MINES

Propose that Workers Return at Prevailing Wage Until March, 1923

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Illinois coal operators meeting here yesterday refused to attend the meeting of union officials and operators called for Cleveland next Monday by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, but submitted a proposition to Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' union, which, if accepted, would result in reopening of Illinois mines.

"According to and being governed by the request of the President of the United States," Farrington said, "we are prepared to at once open our mines for work, paying the wage scale in effect at the expiration of the last contract. And to avoid possible further disruption of coal production this fall and winter when the coal supply will be dangerously short even under the best conditions, we will agree that the old wage scale shall remain effective until March 31, 1923."

The proposals signed by the Illinois Coal Operators' association, the Central Illinois Coal Operators' association and the Coal Operators' association of the 5th and 9th districts, suggested that immediately upon resumption of operations, the whole matter of Illinois wages and working conditions be submitted to a board of arbitration composed of persons mutually agreed to or appointed by President Harding, no member of the board to be an operator or a miner.

The findings of the board, according to the terms of the proposal would be binding and would constitute the wage basis for a period of two years from April 1, 1923.

The letter to President Lewis refusing to attend the Cleveland conference asserted that Lewis had called two such meetings and the Illinois operators accepted the invitations, but both were later abandoned. The letter also asserted that Illinois operators had accepted the proposal to end the strike made by President Harding, but that the miners had rejected it and blamed international officers of the union for the present situation.

The letter concluded by informing Lewis that an offer was being made to the Illinois miners.

### AUTOMOBILE STATISTICS

Total Number of Cars Registered 38,730—Total Fees \$713,030.94.

Montpelier, Aug. 5.—The following statistics of motor vehicles registration for July have been given out by the secretary of state:

	1921	1922
Cars registered	909	1,278
Operators' licenses	1,033	1,745
Chauffeurs' licenses	156	211
Motorcycles registered	29	55
Re-registrations	587	824
Dealers	6	5
Certificates of hire	6	3
Zone licenses	0	3
Fees received	\$228,335.48	\$32,289.22

JAN. 1—JULY 31.

	1921	1922
Cars registered	33,732	38,730
Operators' licenses	35,090	38,214
Chauffeurs' licenses	6,046	7,214
Motorcycles registered	874	722
Re-registrations	2,369	2,551
Dealers	251	299
Certificates of hire	10	20
Fees received	\$617,385.03	\$713,030.94

### BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results  
Detroit 2, Boston 0.  
New York 7, Cleveland 5.  
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 4.  
Washington 3, Chicago 2.

Standing of the Clubs.	Won	Lost	P. C.
St. Louis	60	42	.588
New York	60	44	.577
Detroit	57	47	.548
Chicago	53	49	.520
Cleveland	53	52	.500
Washington	48	52	.475
Philadelphia	40	59	.404
Boston	39	63	.382

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.  
Chicago 3, New York 2 (first game).  
New York 2, Chicago 1 (second game).  
Pittsburg 3, Boston 0.  
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 7.  
Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 5.

Standing of the Clubs.	Won	Lost	P. C.
St. Louis	62	41	.602
New York	60	40	.600
Chicago	54	47	.535
Cincinnati	54	49	.524
Pittsburg	51	47	.520
Brooklyn	48	50	.490
Philadelphia	35	59	.372
Boston	33	64	.342

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## VERMONT GIRL OF 97 HAS HER HAIR BOBBED

Bellows Falls, Aug. 5.—Age is no bar to bobbed hair. Mrs. C. B. Snow, 97, of Weston motored 25 miles to Bellows Falls this week and entering the Taylor barber shop on Bridge street asked that her hair be bobbed in the most approved fapper style. She inquired first if the barber was "an expert in bobbed hair" and received assurance that such was the case. At the conclusion she expressed satisfaction with the job and remarked that she "should wear her hair that way the rest of her life."

## INVENTOR'S HARD ROAD IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Buck Passing Championship Belongs to Lenin Regime, Says Riga Newspaper.

Riga, Aug. 5.—The shyler lawyers and patent sharks who grow sleek and fat in Washington on a diet of greenbacks provided by American inventors would die a lingering death of starvation if they were transplanted to Russia, according to the Moscow Journal. This official soviet paper states that the soviet bureaucratic system brooks no competition and occupies a niche by itself when it comes to harassing the inventor, and in a lengthy article attacking this system the editor of the paper tells of a concrete instance which came to his attention.

The other evening a worn and weary figure tottered into our office and slumped into a chair," he writes. "He interrupted an interesting discussion which was proceeding between the editorial staff and the composing room on whether the newspaper needed typewriters more than linotype machines. This man turned out to be Mamin, a locksmith from Balakovo, who has invented a new combined tractor and plow. This machine is simple, practical and economical. It consumes less kerosene in plowing a specified acreage than any other tractor on the world market. More than four months ago Lenin personally approved of this invention and ordered that the manufacture of these machines be started immediately.

"Today Comrade Mamin is a walking skeleton. When he came into this office he barely had strength enough to carry a stuffed heavy brief case. Opening this case he showed us the results of his four months' efforts to get Lenin's orders carried out."

"The portfolio was filled with letters, certificates, recommendations, receipts, orders, decrees, suggestions and whatnot. Comrade Mamin is penniless today, but he will not be tomorrow, for he has collected one of the finest assortments of autographs the editor has ever seen."

"All of our leading authorities are represented, particularly those of the administrative, agricultural, financial, industrial, and transport departments of the government. Seeing this volume of meaningless and worthless paper one realized two things; first, why our money printing establishment is short of paper; second, why production is at such a low ebb in Russia today."

"All of these papers proclaim the importance of this plow. Comrade Mamin informs us that he has attended more than one hundred meetings, all of which congratulated him and told him he had a good thing and that something should be done about it immediately. What was done was this: A resolution was passed over to Comrade Mamin was shunted over to some other committee, board or council which duplicated this procedure."

"The agricultural commissariat could not furnish a factory. The metal department could furnish the metal if the railroads could first transport food to the foundries. The transportation department registered that it would first have to see the food commissariat to see if they could get the food. And so the recommendations continue."

"Finally last week when Comrade Mamin was given an empty factory he still had the propensity to begin to look for the appropriation which was made many months ago to finance the output of these plows. After searching for this money for a week he comes to us."

"These plows must be made. Until soviet Russia provides herself with sufficient agricultural machinery the whip of famine will continue to bite into our flesh. Every month's delay on this matter has meant a loss of from fifteen to twenty of these machines. This is our fault and our loss. In closing this protest we will also make a recommendation and that is the abolishment of some of these committees who do nothing but to meet and recommend."

## REED'S PLURALITY ONLY FEATURE IN DOUBT

Politicians Agree that Missouri Senator Has Won Re-nomination in Primary.

St. Louis, August 5.—(By The Associated Press).—Politicians today agreed that United States Senator James A. Reed had won the Democratic senatorial nomination from Breckenridge Long, his plurality being the only matter in doubt.

Sixty-eight precincts were missing late last night with Senator Reed in the lead by 557. Several days will probably elapse before the final official votes are known.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Sunday. Moderate temperature.

## SENATE WRANGLE OVER RESOLUTION TO PROBE ITSELF

Gooding Seeks Investigation of Newspaper Interests

### PUT BEHIND TARIFF BILL

Carraway, Who Fathered Measure, now Admits that It is Permanently "Dead"

Washington, Aug. 5.—For four hours yesterday the Senate wrangled over the Gooding resolution proposing an investigation of the interests of senators and newspapers and others in the passage or defeat of the pending tariff bill, but action on it was postponed indefinitely.

The resolution was reported unfavorably by the committee on contingent expenditures. Democrats urged immediate consideration, but Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, Republican leader, asked that the committee report lie over for a day, under the rules. Subsequently, Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, who was presiding temporarily, stated in answer to an inquiry that the measure had gone to the calendar. There it will remain until after the passage of the tariff bill unless sooner taken up by unanimous consent or by vote of the Senate.

Senator Carraway, Democrat, Arkansas, who offered the original resolution proposing an investigation of the financial interest, if any, of senators in the tariff schedule, told the Senate that he realized the investigation "was dead."

## 10 HELD IN \$5,000,000 RUM RING SWINDLE

Former Chief in United States Secret Service Among Those Indicted.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—Ten men were held in \$5,000 bail each at a hearing in federal court today in the case of the alleged liquor scandal in which a group of men are charged with having bribed and defrauded, to swindle the government out of \$5,000,000.

Among those held were Matthew H. Griffin, former chief of the United States secret service here; Andrew T. Hamilton, who until recently was a lieutenant on the local police force; and Harold L. Smith of Villanova, an export broker and formerly intercollegiate star. Griffin waived a hearing.

The testimony today centered around an alleged substitution of water in 100 barrels of liquor that were awaiting shipment to Greece in a government warehouse. Arthur Hamilton, a customs guard, testified that he had been offered \$400,000 in bribes to "close his eyes" while the whiskey was being removed. He said he had received only \$180.

Three other men named in federal warrants in connection with the case were not at the hearing. They were Dr. George Kherilla, New York, who has entered \$10,000 bail there; Lewis H. Acton of New York, upon whom the warrant has not been served; and George Miller of Linden, N. J., who failed to appear, although a warrant had been served.

### COAL YARDS BARE

And Not More Than 25 Per Cent. of Rhode Island Supply Put In.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 5.—State Fuel Administrator George H. Webb announced yesterday that a survey of the anthracite coal situation in Rhode Island showed that not more than 25 per cent of the normal winter supply had been delivered and that yards throughout the state are practically bare.

### LEFT \$10,000 FOR HOSPITAL

Benjamin F. Wood Willed It to Central Maine General Hospital.

Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 5.—A bequest of \$10,000 to the Central Maine General hospital was contained in the will of Benjamin F. Wood of New ton, music publisher, which was filed for probate here yesterday. The state aggregated about \$200,000.

### NORTH BENNINGTON

The guarantors for the Chautauqua met in Bank Hall, Thursday evening. Tracy Kenyon has moved from West street into his new residence on upper Main street.

Mrs. Barlow Thomas and daughter, Luella, are visiting friends in Gardner and Hubbardston, Mass.

Rev. W. R. Hamlin and family, who have been with friends in Amherst for three weeks, have returned.

The concert by the Odd Fellows' Band Thursday evening was exceptionally fine and enjoyed by a large crowd of people.

The Simmons brothers are installing the heating plant in the new mill of the Vermont Novelty Co., on Park street, Bennington.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Davison of Shelburne Falls, Mass., were in town Wednesday and called on friends. Mr. Davison was at one time principal of the local graded schools.

## COAL CARRYING ROADS TO BE GIVEN MORE MAN POWER

Shop Mechanics Being Sent to Lines in the South

### FUEL NOW BEING MOVED

Executives Declare Mine Strike Is Small Reason for Small Coal Shipments

New York, Aug. 5.—Spurred by reports that governors of Great Lakes states were preparing to demand federal operation of railroads which haul coal mined for the northwest, rail executives in the metropolitan district yesterday sent three detachments of shop mechanics to the relief of roads in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

All were sent to the Chesapeake & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville, Norfolk & Western and Virginian, which had appealed to L. F. Loree, chairman of the eastern railway conference, for man-power with which to keep equipment in repair and coal trains moving to Lake Erie ports.

It was estimated that a total of 1200 men would be sent from the 11 roads in the district to the relief of the coal carriers. The individual assessments of men per road thus would be comparatively light in view of the numerous applications for jobs since the American Association of Railway Executives announced to President Harding its determination to solve the strike problem without interference, said Robert Binkerd, vice chairman of the organization.